

in length; wool-hairs about 28 mm. Under surface rich buff instead of cream-buff. Feet cream-buff. Tail bicolor, not sharply defined, the light hairs of the crest yellowish, instead of the usual greyish white.

Hind foot (fresh) 100 mm.; length of skull 82.

Hab. Pampa Aulliaga, Bolivia (67° W., 19° 30' S.). Alt. 3800 m.

Type. Adult male. B.M. no. 2. 2. 2. 89 bis. Collected 22nd October, 1901, by P. O. Simons. Two specimens.

Viscaccia tucumana, sp. n.

Colour clear grey, with scarcely a trace of drab; dorsal stripe short, fairly distinct, rather over 100 mm. in length. Hairs of back about 24 mm. in length. Under surface buff and cream-buff; the axillary white spots distinct. Feet creamy. Tail not markedly bicolor; the crest intermixed black and greyish white, the underside black proximally, greyer distally.

Hind foot (on skin) 91 mm.; length of skull 85.

Hab. Cumbre de Mala-Mala, Sierra de Tucuman. Alt. 3000 m.

Type. Adult female. B.M. no. 5. 10. 29. 6. Collected 10th April, 1904, by L. Dinelli. Six specimens.

LII.—*On the Occurrence of the Edible Dormouse (Genus Glis) in Sardinia.* By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

UP to the present time no trustworthy record has existed of the occurrence of the edible dormouse either in Sardinia or Corsica, such references to "Ghiri" as have been published possibly, indeed probably, referring to *Eliomys*.

From the palæontological list *Glis* is also absent*; but Dr. Forsyth Major has been good enough to inform me that he knows of an undoubted *Glis* from the Pleistocene of Corsica, a fact which has an important bearing on the question as to the really indigenous position of the animal I am about to describe.

The British Museum owes to Sr. Giuseppe Meloni, of Lanusei, Eastern Sardinia, a number of examples of a dormouse discovered by him in the neighbourhood of that place, and a careful comparison with a series of *Glis italicus* from various parts of Italy convinces me that the Sardinian form is distinct enough to require a name. I therefore propose to term it

* With the exception of a reference by Studiati in La Marmora's 'Geology of Sardinia,' and this may, again, be very possibly an *Eliomys*.

Glis Melonii, sp. n.

Like *G. italicus*, but greyer in colour and with a different tail.

General characters and size as in the Italian species, the upper premolar small and comparatively simple as in that animal. Colour, instead of being drab or drab-grey as is the case in *italicus*, clear grey, without drab suffusion, approximating to grey no. 6 of Ridgway. Tail very thick and bushy at the base, tapering terminally to the comparatively narrow tip; quite evenly broad throughout in *G. italicus*. In colour, while at least the terminal half, and sometimes more, of the tail in *italicus* is brown or blackish, in *Melonii* only the tip is darkened, the grizzled grey extending for from two thirds to three fourths of the length of the tail; the tip itself is also darker, often really black; under surface with the usual white line along the proximal two thirds.

Skull and dentition as in *G. italicus*.

External dimensions apparently about as in *G. italicus*, but the skins seem to be stretched, and no useful purpose would be served by measuring them.

Skull of type: greatest length 42 mm.; basilar length 34; greatest breadth 35; nasals 13.5; interorbital breadth 5.5; length of upper tooth series 7.6.

Hab. (of type). Marcuirighè, Urzulei, Ogliastra, Sardinia. Other specimens from Monte Nieddu.

Type. Adult male in British Museum. Collected by Sr. Giuseppe Meloni. Twelve specimens examined.

Signor Meloni informs me that this dormouse is only found in the Forests of Urzulei and Orgosolo, while it appears to be quite absent from the other forests of the island.

LIII.—*A new Genus and Species of Phlebotomic Muscidae from Aden.* By ERNEST E. AUSTEN.

STOMOXYDINÆ.

STYGEROMYIA*, gen. nov.

In some respects intermediate between *Stomoxys*, Geoff., *Hæmatobia*†, Rob.-Desv., and *Lyperosia*, Rond. (*sensu* Bezzi).

* *στυγερός*, hateful; *μύια*, a fly.

† The present writer cannot agree with Speiser (Zeitschr. f. wiss. Insektenbiol. Bd. i. (1905) p. 461), whom he regrets to see has recently been followed by Bezzi ("Mosche Ematofaghe," Rendiconti del R. Ist. Lomb. di sc. e lett., serie ii, vol. xl. 1907, p. 17 [sep. imp.]; and 'Katalog